

CHINA

THE

MAIL.

Established February, 1846,

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXV. No. 4978. 一月廿九日一千八百七十九年

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1879.

日二初月五年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALICE, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENRY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DAUCON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINSZEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co. SWATOW, CAMPBELL & Co., AMoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow, EDGAR & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars, RESERVE FUND, 1,800,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—Hon. W. Keswick,
E. R. BELMILL, Esq. WILHELM REINER,
H. L. DALEYMPLE, Esq.
F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
H. HOPFUS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
A. McIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits.—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent.
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager,
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

NOTICE.
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

THE AGENCY of this BANK at Foochow will be CLOSED and WITHDRAWN from 1st July next.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and Fixed DEPOSIT RECEIPTS will be PAID THEREAT ONUM with INTEREST to Date, or transferred to this Branch at the Exchange of the Day at the option of Constituents.

GEO. O. SCOTT,
p. Manager.
Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

NOTICE.
COMPTOIR D'ESCOMpte DE PARIS.
(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNIZED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, \$3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND, \$300,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BEBONNE,
PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at:
LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO,
MARSEILLE, BOMBAY, HONGKONG,
LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW,
NAPLES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND,
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business.

E. G. VOUILLEUMONT,
Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

Banks.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent.
" 3 " 2 per cent. "

H. H. NELSON,
Manager,
Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000.
RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

Banks.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent.
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

M. R. CARL STEIBEL is authorized from this Date to SIGN our Firm by Procuration here, at Shanghai and at Yokohama.

REISS & Co.
Hongkong, May 29, 1879. jy29

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. WALTER SCOTT FITZ, in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on the 31st December last.

Mr. CHARLES VINCENT SMITH is admitted a Partner from this Date.

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1879. jy1

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. CHAN HING WO in our Firm CEASED on the 21st day of January, 1879.

MAN FOOK SING HONG,
60 and 62, Bonham Strand.
Hongkong, June 6, 1879. jy6

NOTICE.

M. R. NGAN FOOK HOP was admitted a PARTNER in our Firm on the 22nd day of January, 1879.

MAN FOOK SING HONG,
60 and 62, Bonham Strand.
Hongkong, June 6, 1879. jy6

NOTICE.

M. R. JAMES ANDERSON, formerly Manager of the FOOCHOW DOCKS, has this Day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

J. INGLIS & Co.,
Victoria Foundry, Wan Chai.
Hongkong, April 1, 1879. jy8

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE,
in Quarts and Pints.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

SELLING OFF.

AS it is necessary to Effect a COM-
PLETE CLEARANCE by the end of
the present month.—The whole of

LAMMERT ATKINSON & Co.'s
REMAINING

VARIED STOCK,

comprising

FAMILY STORES,
WINES.

SPIRITS.

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.

STATIONERY.

BOOKS.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

GLASSWARE.

CROCKERY.

SHIPCHANDLERY.

&c., &c., &c.

Will be sold at FURTHER GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Hongkong, June 4, 1879.

To Let.

TO LET.

OFFICES, Praya Central, now occupied by Messrs. NORTON & Co., with possession from 1st June next.

Apply to RUSSELL & Co., Hongkong, May 26, 1879. jn28

TO LET—AT WANCHAI.

FIRST CLASSES GODOWNS. Goods of every description landed and stored.

For terms, apply to LANDSTEIN & Co., Hongkong, April 4, 1879. iy4

TO LET.

(On Pedder's Wharf.)

OFFICES, fronting the Harbour, and GODOWNS; with possession from the 1st of July next.

Apply to G. R. LAMMERT, Hongkong, June 14, 1879.

TO LET.

DUART, ABBUTHNOT ROAD, at present in the occupation of Messrs. GILMAN & Co. Immediate Possession, for one Year certain, at a Rental of \$100 per month.

Apply to STEPHENS & HOLMES, Solicitors, 2, Club Chambers, June 5, 1879.

TO LET.

ON MARINE Lot No. 65, formerly known as the "Blue Houses," Praya East—A GROUND FLOOR and A FIRST FLOOR, either separately or together, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS.

Apply to MEYER & Co., Hongkong, June 8, 1879.

TO LET.

HOUSES—No. 9, ZEILAND STREET, and No. 7, PEDDER'S HILL. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Hongkong, April 28, 1879.

TO LET. (For Eight Months.)

THE PARSEE VILLA, ROBINSON Road, Furnished. Possession from 1st July next. Rent moderate. For Particulars, apply at

THE OFFICE OF THIS PAPER, Hongkong, May 30, 1879.

"ROSE VILLAS"—FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED, BONHAM ROAD, WITH Large TENNIS LAWN.

Apply to SHARP & DANBY, No. 6, Queen's Road Central, late Messrs. E. D. SASSOON & Co., Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

TO LET.

OFFICES in CLUB CHAMBERS. Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Hongkong, April 8, 1879.

TO LET.

MARINE HOUSE—WEST, SECOND FLOOR and a GODOWN.

OFFICES in Queen's Road, now under the occupation of Messrs. WILSON & BIRD, and Messrs. DAVIS & Co.

Also,

OFFICES and GODOWN in DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to E. R. BELLIOS, Hongkong, May 21, 1879.

Volume Seventh of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready. No. 5.—Vol. VII.

OF THE CHINA REVIEW.

CONTAINS—

Legislation and Law in Ancient China. Jottings from the Book of Rites.

Chinese Running Hand.

The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ung. The Saddhās of Separation, or Li Ssu.

Historical Table of the High Officials Composing the Central and Provincial Governments of China.

Mr. Kingsmill and the Shih King.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries.

Notes on the Language of the Formosans.

Sayings.

The Manhan of Peking in connection with the Sunspot Theory.

On some of the Constellations in the Skies.

Ancient Vases.

Ancient Vases.

Anniversary of the Downfall of the Yen.

Crocodiles.

Mourning Etiquette.

The Land Tax.

Sanskrit Characters.

Zoology.

Mongol Alphabets.

The God of the Hearth.

Books Wanted, Librarians, &c.

China Mail Office.

Braking, May 17, 1879.

Malls.



INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company, Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$15,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of His Majesty King George the First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding \$5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL \$2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of \$10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL and

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. GAELIC will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, July 3rd, 1879, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers to Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 2nd Proximo. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PASSENGER TICKETS.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agents of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lines up to \$1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1879.

INSURANCES.

SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY OF WINTERTHUR.

INSURANCES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 8, 1879. jn80

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at Current Rates. Considerable Reduction in Premium for LIFE Insurance in China.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 8, 1879. jn80

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

GENOLES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Siam and Penang.

Agents accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT.

Part I, A to M, with Introduction, Royal 8vo, pp. 400.

By EDWARD JOHN EDWARDS, M.A., F.R.G.S.

Price, FIVE Dollars, or Two Dollars

and a HALF per Part.

To be had from MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Canton, S. E., and Shanghai and Macao.

Also, CHINA MAIL, Shanghai.

Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily China Mail.

Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

(111877)

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship S. S. GAELIC, from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

H. M. BLANCHARD,

Acting Agent.

Hongkong, June 16, 1879. jn28

FROM LONDON & PORTS OF CALL.

THE Steamship HORTER, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered, after the 24th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 18, 1879. jn24

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

BRITISH BARQUE VALE OF DOON, FROM ANTWERP.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 13, 1879.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Yangtze.

W. M. F. (in cross) Order, 1 case Haberdashery, sherry, from London.

C. A. M. (in diamond) Nos. 16/17, Cr. 2 cases

T. J. Flannel, from London.

LBC 224, 1 case Merchandise.

Intimations.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY.
Rihang-lilang, Jockey Club, and other perfumes, Toilet Vinegar of world-wide celebrity, Toilet Water, Lavender Water, Florida Water, Eau de Cologne, Lime Juice and Glycerine for the Hair, Glycerine, Honey, Windsor, and other Toilet Soaps, Violet and Rice powder, Aquadentine for the Teeth, Aromatic Ozonizer, a Natural Air Purifier, &c., Sold by all Perfumers and Chemists.

Registered trade-mark—an Heraldic Rose. 96, Strand, 128, Regent Street, and 24, Cornhill, London, 17, Boulevard des Italiens, Paris. 31my79 1w 52s

HIGHEST AWARD & PRIZE MEDAL PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION, 1876."

OAKEY'S

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE PATENT KNIFE-CLEANING MACHINES—INDIA RUBBER—AND BUFF-LEATHER KNIFE BOARD. KNIFE POLISH, CLEANED WITH IT HAS A BRILLIANT POLISH EQUAL TO NEW CLOTHES. PACKETS 3D. EACH; AND TINS, GD. 1/2, 2/3 AND 1/2 PINTS.

OAKEY'S

INDIARUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING AND INJURY TO THE KNIFE. OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH SHOULD BE USED WITH HIS BOARD.

OAKEY'S

SILVERSURTHS SOAP

(NON-MERCURIAL). FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING SILVER, ELECTRO-PLATE, PLATE, GLASS, &c. TABLETS 6D. EACH.

OAKEY'S

WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

In Solid Blocks—1D., 2D., & 4D. EACH, &c. BOXES.



17my79 1w 52s 17my80

SAVORY & MOORE, 143, New Bond Street, London, prepare

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS. Supplied to the Royal Families of England and Russia. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere.

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS. Most digestible. Contains the highest amount of nourishment in the most convenient form.

MALT & COCONUT MILK'S principle. Sweet and wholesome in itself, entirely free from Best-root sugar, The base of Condensed Milk and Swiss Foods.

THE BEST FOOD for INFANTS. More closely resembles Healthy Brothers' Milk than any other kind of Food.

A THOROUGHLY COOKED FOOD, Always ready for use. Saving Mothers and Nurses much time and trouble.

THE BEST FOOD for INFANTS. Contains all the elements necessary for the growth, Health and Vigour of the Child.

SAVORY & MOORE, 143, New Bond Street, London, and sold by all Chemists.

17au78 1w 13s



THE GREATEST WONDER OF MODERN TIMES!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Long experience has proved these famous remedies to be most effectual in curing either the dangerous maladies or the slighter complaints which are more particularly incidental to the life of a minor, or to those living in the bush.

Occasional doses of these Pills will guard the system against those evils which so often beset the human race, viz.—coughs, colds, and all disorders of the liver and stomach, frequent occurrences of fever, dysentery, diarrhoea, and cholera.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Is the most effectual remedy for old sores, wounds, ulcers, rheumatism, and all skin diseases; in fact, when used according to the printed directions, it never fails to subdue, clean and suppise, and to obtain from all respectable druggists and store-keepers throughout the civilised world, with directions for use in almost every language.

They are prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Holloway, 65a, Oxford Street, London.

* Beware of counterfeits that may emanate from the United States.

20ap78 1w 1s

NOTICE

THE CHINESE MAIL

From and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1879) the *China Mail* will be issued DAILY instead of TWICE-WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the *China Mail*. The annual success which has attended the *China Mail* makes it an admirable medium for advertisers.

The *China Mail* guarantees an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.

At the "China Mail" Office.

Intimations.



CLIMATIC DEBILITY.

BY NEWMAN'S EXTRACT OF MALT. Prepared from the finest Kentish Malt, being non-fermented and free from Spirit, as certified by Dr. Hassall, and other Analytical Chemists.

It is strongly recommended by the faculty, and extensively used in the principal Hospitals, and is particularly valuable in all cases of Constitutional and Climatic Debility, as well as being a most agreeable and efficient substitute for Cod Liver Oil. It is also very strongly recommended to be taken instead of Wine or Beer between meals, as it imparts immediate strength, assists digestion, and produces appetite, and it may be freely taken by total abstainers without any misgivings as to its exciting or intoxicating effects.

DIRECTIONS.—A. Wine-glassful twice or three times a day. The Extract should be kept lying down in a cool place.

Copies of the Original Testimonials from Physicians and the Public can be forwarded upon application to the Manufacturer.

Sold by all Chemists, and by the Manufacturer, C. H. NEWMAN, Dagmar House, East Margate.

Local Agents: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.

4jan79 1w 1s

Dysentery, Cholera, Fever, Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE (Ex Army Med. Staff) IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, being the Inventor was deliberately untrue; which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—See *Times*, July 12, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. Collis Browne's CHLORODYNE.

REMEDIAL USES AND ACTION. This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it at all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most extensively.

CHLORODYNE is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for coughs, consumption, bronchitis, asthma.

CHLORODYNE effectually checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—diphtheria, fever, croup, ague.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in diarrhoea, and is the only specific in cholera and dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of epilepsy, hysteria, palpitations and spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in neuralgia, rheumatism, gout, cancer, toothache, meningitis, &c.

EXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS. The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See *Lancet*, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:—“Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed.”

Dr. Lowe, Medical Missionary in India, reports (December 1866) that in nearly every case of Cholera in which Dr. J. Collis Browne's CHLORODYNE was administered, the patient recovered.

Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.—“So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases.”

See leading article, *Pharmaceutical Journal*, August 1, 1869, which states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the inventor of Chlorodyne; that it is always right to use his preparation when Chlorodyne is ordered.

CAUTION.—None genuine without the words “Dr. J. Collis Browne” on the Government Stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

SOLE MANUFACTURER.

J. T. DAVENPORT, 83, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles at 1s. 1d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 1s.

4jan79 1w 2s 4July79

HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet.

THE AMENDED HONG LIST. in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the Colony.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50 per dozen.

At the “China Mail” Office.

Intimations.

DINNEFORD'S

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.



DINNEFORD & CO., Chemists, London.

N.B. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Agents—A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.

5ap79a 1w 52s

5ap80

5ap80</

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the Undersigned in the *Chinese Mail*, 舊字日報 (*Wah Tse Yat Po*), ceased from the 1st August, 1877.

CHUN AXIN.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Undersigned has LEASED the *Chinese Mail* from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr LEONG YOOK CHUN, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new régime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the newspaper.

KONG CHIM,

Lessee of the *Hongkong Chinese Mail*, Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR YOKOHAMA & HIOGO.

The British Steamer

"BENARTY."

Captain PORTER will be despatched as above on TUESDAY Next, the 24th instant, at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, June 21, 1879. jn24

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

The Spanish Steamer

"EMUY."

Captain BLANCO, shortly expected, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, June 21, 1879. jy15

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 British Bark

"COLWYN."

BULMAN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will be despatched on the 15th July.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, June 21, 1879. jy15

FROM LONDON & PORTS OF CALL.

THE Steamship *Benedict* having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godown of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boat delivery may be obtained. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 28th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 21, 1879. jn28

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:-

GOLDEN FLEECE, British barque, Capt. James H. F. Vogel & Co.

JOHN R. STANHOPE, American barque, Capt. H. G. Pillsbury. - Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

BRUNETTE, British barque, Capt. Wm. Dow. - G. R. Stevens & Co.

MIRIAM, American barque, Captain A. H. Parker. - Adamson, Peil & Co.

VIGILANT, American ship, Capt. John C. Ross - P. & S. N. Co.

G. C. TRUANT, British ship, Captain G. Thomas. - Messengers Maritimes.

MONTE ROSA, American ship, Capt. C. O. Carter. - Borneo Co., Ltd.

GALLO OF LORE, British steamer, Capt. J. L. Dryden. - Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, June 21, 1879. jn28

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 20, *Beauty*, British steamer, 1118. J. Potter, London. April 30, via ports of call, and Singapore June 15, General. - Ginn, Livingston & Co.

June 20, 11.30 p.m., *Diamante*, British steamer, 514, Thebaud, Amoy June 19, 7 p.m., General. - RUSSELL & Co.

June 21, *Fuyew*, Chinese steamer, 920, Croad, Canton June 20, General. - C. M. S. N. Co.

June 21, *Tire*, French steamer, 1004, Le Poutou, Yokohama June 14, Malls and General. - Yves, Gerbe Maritime.

DEPARTURES.

June 21, H. M. S. *Kastiel*, for a cruise. 21, " " 21, for Hoihow.

21, " " Wuhan, for Shanghai.

21, " " for Yokohama and Hioyo.

21, " " Glory, for Bangkok.

21, Ningpo, for Shanghai.

21, Atavanda, for Hoihow, &c.

21, Moorburg, for Foochow.

CLEARED.

21, " " Sase, for Sase.

21, " " New York.

21, " " Fuyew, for Shanghai.

21, " " Douglas, for Swatow.

21, " " Fernambuco, for Saigon.

21, " " Blantyre, for Shanghai.

21, " " Diamante, for Manila.

21, " " Anne, for Tientsin.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Tire*, from Yokohama; for Hongkong, Mrs Lucy Talbot, Mr J. Helpman, and a Chinese; for Malacca, Mr Trowbridge.

for Marsellos, Mrs F. M. Barber, Captain E. W. Sickmeyer, Miss Cappelletti, Messrs W. Nicholas, and D. Ellis.

Per *Beauty*, from Straits, 27 Chinese.

Per *Diamante*, from Amoy, 1 European, and 110 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Ningpo*, for Shanghai, Messrs Wal-

lao, Ford, and Bacon.

Per *Atalanta*, for Hoihow, 26 Chinese;

for Haiphong, Mr W. Schrever, and 28 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Beauty* reports:

Light winds and fine weather throughout.

The British steamer *Diamante* reports:

Had light Northerly winds and fine wea-

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:-

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW. - Per *Douglas*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 22nd inst.

For SHANGHAI. - Per *Fuyew*, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the 22nd inst.

For MANILA. - Per *Fasig*, at 2.30 p.m., on Monday, the 23rd inst.

For SAIGON. - Per *Octave*, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 23rd inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET. -

The French Contract Packet *Yangtsé*, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 24th instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAIL BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET. -

The United States Mail Packet *Gaso*, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 3rd July, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c. will be closed as follows:-

2.15 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (excepted the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay cannot be sent by this route.

Hongkong, June 18, 1879. jy13

HOURS OF CLOSING

THE CONTRACT MAILS.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by both the British and French Contract Packets:-

Day before departure:-

5 P.M. - Money Order Office closes; Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Day of departure,-

7 A.M. - Post Office opens.

10 A.M. - Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and pattern ceases.

11 A.M. - Mails closed, except for Late Letters.

11.10 A.M. - Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents until

11.30 A.M. - when the Post Office CLOSES entirely.

11.40 A.M. - Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 18 cents until time of departure.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, June 21, 1879.

OPUM. - New Patna, cash... \$5364.40

" Old cash...

" New Benares, cash... 507½

" Old cash...

" New Malwa, credit... 730

" Allowance Taels... 40

" Old Malwa, credit... 730

" Allowance Taels... 24

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 59% prem.

Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,800.

China Tradew. Ins. Co., \$1,375.

North China Ins. Co., Tls. 250 ex div.

Yangtze Int. Assoc., Tls. 730

Chinese Insurance Co., \$200

H. K. Fire Ins. Co., \$740

China Fire Ins. Co., \$172½

H. K. & W. Dock Co., 5% prem.

H. K. & S. S. Co., 4% div.

Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 13

China Coast S. Nav. Co., Tls. 95, ex div.

Hongkong Gas Co., \$70

Hongkong Hotel Co., \$55

China Sugar Refining Co., \$188

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1876, nominal

Do. of 1877, do.

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

Hongkong, June 21, 1879.

BABOMETER - 9 A.M. ... 894

Do. 1 P.M. ... 8102

Do. 4 P.M. ... -

Thermometer - 9 A.M. ... 88

Do. 1 P.M. ... 87

Do. 4 P.M. ... -

Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. ... 80

Do. Do. 1 P.M. ... 80

Do. Do. 4 P.M. ... -

Do. Maximum ... 87

Do. Minimum over night ... 80

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

10 a.m. - Douglas leaves for Coast Ports.

The steamer *Douglas* left on the 16th, for Swatow and Hongkong, with general cargo, chiefly tea for Hongkong. She took also the American mail.

The British steamer *Glenorchy*, Captain J. S. Hogg, left on Saturday afternoon, 14th, for New York with a cargo of tea, being the first steamer taking the new season tea direct to America.

The native employees in the Maritime Customs' Service at Amoy have organised a Dragon boat for the approaching festival of the 5th of the 5th moon (24th inst.).

THE WAR IN ZULU.

The news from the Cape up to 30th April, brought to Ceylon by the B. I. N. S. Co.'s steamer *Manora*, and to hand here to-day, is later by eight days than the news brought by the last English mail. We take the following items from the files:

The estimated loss of the enemy in the attack on Kambula camp is 3,200, and as many at the battle of Gingindlovu. Two of Cetwayo's brothers, Ohum and Makwende, have surrendered. The Lancers and Dragoons were to join Colonel Wood's flying column. Lord Chelmsford had left for Dundee on the Northern border. There was to be no advance till preparations were completed. The troops were to advance in three columns about the 1st May. The whole force of over 8,000 men and 2,000 animals had been landed without a single casualty.

Another convoy has left the Tugela for the several forts, but we hope that the operations of mounted men will soon render such large escorts unnecessary. The Commissariat authorities are right, however, in laying in large supplies to as great a distance in Zululand as possible. Should it be found possible to establish a landing-place at Point Durnford, the difficulties of winter carriage will be greatly lessened. Lord Chelmsford is now at Dundee, and we believe that a forward movement may be expected at an early date in May; but transport difficulties may impede action. Time is going on, and the season when traffic is usually suspended here will, in a few weeks, be at hand. Ulundi, however, is not more than a hard day's ride from either Fort Kambula or Fort Chelmsford, and even in the depth of winter—that is, in the heart of the dry season—will be accessible. We hear that the mounted volunteers have received an unfavourable, and yet at the same time a complimentary, reply to their request to be released.

A Kimberley paper says that among the volunteers who are leaving there for the Zulu war, is a great number of Frenchmen. They go down, it is said, in the hope of being permitted to serve under Prince Napoleon, who is on Lord Chelmsford's staff. The Prince Imperial of France left for the front in wake of the General on Friday last. He had up to then been staying at Government House. The first Napoleon was the life-long enemy of the British Empire, which it was his most ardent desire to destroy, and his grand-nephew, excluded from the throne to which he seemed born, is now an officer in the English army, commencing his military career here fighting colonial natives. History's contrasts and history's romances are endless.

Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. C. B. Pakenham).
Saturday, June 21st.

ASSAULT.

Thomas McDade, private, No. 893, E. Company, H.M.S. 27th Regiment, was charged, on a summons, by one Fang Atsan, a hawker of milk, with having assaulted him and cut his queue.

From the complainant's statement it appears that he had permission to visit the barracks and sell milk. Defendant asked him the price per bottle, and was told eight cents. He then drank one bottle, and part of another, handing the balance of the second bottle to some other man. Complainant asked for payment, whereupon the defendant kicked him, and cut his queue with a knife. He was positive of the man's identity.

Defendant denied the charge. Fined \$2, which amount goes as amends to the complainant.

DRUNKENESS.

John Lucas, a seaman, unemployed, was charged with being drunk and disorderly at the United States Consulate. He admitted the charge, and was fined \$1.

Fritz Quinter, seaman, unemployed, was fined \$1 for being drunk and incapable in the street.

He said he had no money to pay the fine and no goods to distract.

His Worship said in that case he would have to go to gaol for two days. Defendant paid the fine.

Charles Nelson, steward, unemployed, was charged with being drunk and disorderly, at the United States Consulate. He was given into custody by Colonel Mosby, the U. S. Consul, who had promised to attend at the Court to-day, but did not do so.

Defendant expressed regret for what had occurred, stating that he had only recently arrived from Singapore, where he had been in Hospital suffering from a stroke of paralysis. He had taken a little drink, and it had a bad effect on him. It should not occur again.

Discharged.

A LOST CHAIR.

Tsang Ahing, stone-cutter, was arrested, by Inspector Lindsay, for being in the unlawful possession of a chair, the property of Mr Dunn.

The chair had been stolen from Mr Dunn's house a few days ago. It was a new one, only having been purchased two or three weeks since, and the chair-maker was able to speak positively to it.

Defendant proved that he came by it honestly, producing his brother who gave it him, and his brother producing a receipt for \$6.50, which he had paid for the chair when he bought it.

The defendant was dismissed, and his brother ordered to find the man from whom he bought the chair.

HAWKING.

Some twenty men were fined fifty cents each for hawking without a license.

"ENTR'PRISE" writes to the *Journal of Commerce* to know what is meant by a full dress ball. We think it was N. P. Willis who once said a full dress ball was an entertainment where the dresses began to fall and did not leave off early enough.

Japan.

YOKOHAMA.
(Gazette.)

We regret to learn that the principal tea-house at Tomaszawa was, with four or five other buildings in the immediate neighbourhood, totally destroyed by fire on the 5th instant. Tourists to Miashita and Hakone will remember the large and well-conducted hotel on the right side of the road, and will sympathize with the proprietor in the severe loss he must have sustained, for the buildings were not only extensive and substantial but the fittings and house utensils, table, furniture &c., were of superior quality.

Mr Polikan, Russian Consul, has received a telegram from the Governor of Hakodate announcing the total loss of the schooner *Eliza*, and the death by drowning of Capt. John Oestensen, Charles Roepke, chief officer, Louis Oestensen, 2nd officer, John Cordero and one Japanese. The vessel was lost on the 24th April near the Kurile Islands. One European and eleven Japanese arrived at Hakodate to-day.

The *Eliza* was a schooner of about 70 tons, turned out new from a dock near Yokohama last March. She had a crew of five European and twelve Japanese, and was uninsured.

A rumour is current, says the *Meiji Shinbun*, that a member of the imperial family of Italy is expected to visit Japan in July.

On the 7th instant, a fire broke out at Honcho, Niigata, and destroyed 778 houses.

There is every reason to fear that unless rain falls at once, or, indeed, has fallen before this time, there will be utter failure of the crop of grain, vegetables and fruit in the Chinese provinces of Shansi, Shih-ta, Shantung, and Honan, and about two-thirds of Chihli seem to be deplorably affected also by the long drought. A repetition of past famines would have the most deplorable consequences upon the miserably and pauperized people.

Reports are daily arriving from the silk districts of an alarming character. Disease of a kind not before known in Japan has made its appearance, attacking the worm in its most important stage and arresting completion of the cocoon, which, on examination, is found to be imperfect and valueless as silk. The weather, too, has been very much against the crop, and although there is said to be a larger number of persons engaged in this culture, the yield for this season will, it is confidently stated, be much below the average.

Mr Shibusawa, the chief manager of the First National Bank, has seriously entered upon the rearing of sheep at Iwata in Chiba-ku, only a few miles from Tokio.

Matsuda, Chief Secretary of the Home Department, who has been staying in Loo Choo since the King was destronered, is expected to return to Tokio at the close of this month.

The American bark *Frank Marion*, Capt. Dow, has sailed for San Francisco direct, and the British bark *M. A. Dixon* for Nagasaki.

The angry feeling of China against Japan caused by the recent action of the latter in Loo Choo grows, and will produce embarrasment.

We do not, however, expect any hostile result, as China is quite unable to carry on any war on her coasts, which are at the mercy of any foe which can, by naval preponderance, protect a hostile invading expedition. The new dispute will enable Li to push forward many of the reforms he desires to carry out which would before long transform China to an empire able to protect its own territory, and with navy and army able to provide forces for even aggressive purposes.

(Herald.)

The ex King of Loochow, accompanied by about ninety of his old retainers, arrived in Yokohama on the 8th instant, at 2 a.m. in the *Niigata Maru*. At 5.30 a.m. he landed at the Eastern Admiralty landing place, and drove to the house of Takashima Kayemon in the 5th street of Onoye-cho, where he was received by Mr Nishimura, Chief Secretary of the Home Department. On his arrival at the Port Admiralty's Office, Mr Hennessy was received by H. E. Okuma, Finance Minister, H. E. Inouye, Minister for Public Works, Nomura, Governor of Kanagawa-ken, and other distinguished personages. After breakfasting, carriages were provided by the Imperial Household Department in which the visitors drove round Yokohama. Gentlemen-in-waiting were then appointed, and Mr Hennessy proceeded to Tokio by the 9.45 train the same morning. At Shinbashi carriages were in readiness, furnished by the Imperial Household Department, and the Governor and his suite were conducted by H. E. Inouye to the official residence of the latter at Reimazaka, Akasaka, which has been fitted up for his accommodation.

Next day Mr Hennessy visited the printing office of the Finance Department, where he was received by their Excellencies Okuma and Matsukata. On his arrival at the Port Admiralty's Office, Mr Hennessy was received by H. E. Okuma, Finance Minister, H. E. Inouye, Minister for Public Works, Nomura, Governor of Kanagawa-ken, and other distinguished personages. After breakfasting, carriages were provided by the Imperial Household Department in which the visitors drove round Yokohama. Gentlemen-in-waiting were then appointed, and Mr Hennessy proceeded to Tokio by the 9.45 train the same morning. At Shinbashi carriages were in readiness, furnished by the Imperial Household Department, and the Governor and his suite were conducted by H. E. Inouye to the official residence of the latter at Reimazaka, Akasaka, which has been fitted up for his accommodation.

Next day Mr Hennessy visited the printing office of the Finance Department, where he was received by their Excellencies Okuma and Matsukata and others, who conducted him through every room of that department. In the afternoon, he proceeded to the Akasaka palace and had an interview with His Majesty the Emperor.

The managers of the Second and Seventy-fourth National Banks, the Mitsui bank, shareholders of the Stock and Exchange office, and Shimamura, Watanabe and other large merchants in Yokohama were making preparations to entertain the Governor and Mrs Hennessy at a grand banquet, which was expected to take place at the Town Hall on the 12th instant. Prince Arisugawa, the *Daizin* and *Sangi*, foreign ministers and consuls, and about 450 merchants were expected to be invited. On the occasion, the Band of the Navy were to perform, and fireworks be displayed. A special train was also to be prepared for the guests in Tokio. In connection with this the *Gazette* deems it right to add that the banquet is entirely of a forced character, and that those who are supposed to provide it spontaneously would gladly be excused from participating in a ceremony for which they can perceive no object, but which they dare not refuse to pay for. Courteously worded invitations have been issued to many of the leading residents of Yokohama, requesting their presence at an evening party at the Town Hall on Thurs. the 12th instant, at 9 p.m. These invitations are signed by Hara Zenzaburo (Kamiya), Mogi Sobei (Nozawa), Mitsui Tokujiro, and Harada Jiro (74th National Bank). This step is apparently intended to give the chosen few the opportunity of meeting Mr Hennessy after dinner.

Mr Hennessy was announced to deliver a lecture on the trade between Hongkong and Yokohama at the rooms of the Tekio Chamber of Commerce.

NATIVE AND FOREIGN VIEWS ON HONGKONG AND MR. HENNESSY.

O, wad some Power the giftie gie us,
To see oursels as others see us.

—Burns.

On the day Mr Hennessy arrived at Yokohama, with his entourage, official and unofficial, the *Japan Gazette* observed that he would "receive no welcome there from his countrymen; that his reputation earned in the Cape Coast, in Barbados, and in Hongkong had preceded him; and that the actions with regard to Mr Cecil Smith, and more recently the matters of Mr Justice Snowden, the despatch, &c., &c., were well known and understood there," remarking as follows upon "the situation" here:

Mr. Hennessy, unhappy for our compatriots in Hongkong, is a man not in his right element. He may have his uses, but Hongkong prefers that men like Robinson or MacDonnell, or—Hennessy should occupy the highest post in the colony, and Mr. Hennessy's recall or supersession would be eagerly welcomed. In England he will find his proper associates. The "true band" may be longer, but the excellent Mr. Biggs

complain against him must be carried. Mr. Neeser then put himself before the aperture to prevent further removal of goods; but Mr. Playfair gently pushed him aside, and continued to send boxes from the godown through the hole into the street, where they were loaded on handcarts, and immediately taken away. The Belgian Consul then went to the police station, where he procured several constables; he also gave information at the British Consulate, whence an employe was sent to the scene of the dispute. The godown was then cleared of the parties, who had entered it by a door of their own making; a web of white ribbons, with the Belgian Consulate seal in the middle, was spread over the aperture, and a Japanese policeman placed in the street outside. These are, as far as we have been able to collect, the outlines of this strange event. The Oriental Bank appears to have held the keys of the godown, under a bill of sale on the goods in the godown.

Mr Alvarez, *Chargé d'Affaires* of the Belgian Legation, proceeded to Tokio on the 2nd inst. to have an interview with the British Minister on the subject, and Sir Harry Parkes returned with Mr Alvarez to Yokohama to make further inquiries.

H. B. M. Consul on the 3rd inst. paid a visit to His Belgian Majesty's Consul, to whom he introduced Mr. Crombie, Agent for the Oriental Bank Corporation, and Mr. Playfair, Assistant Accountant. Regret was expressed at the untoward event of Saturday morning, and the Consul for Belgium asked his colleague to take no further steps on account of the complaint which he, the Belgian Consul, had lodged with the British Consul last Saturday.

The regret expressed to the Belgian Consul, by Mr Playfair, for the assault committed on him, was purely personal; it was only meant as an expression of good feeling towards him, and has no reference to the right of the Bank to enter upon the premises at No. 163, and to deal with the goods contained therein. The whole affair has caused a deal of talk, and we suppose, will end in legal proceedings.

MR HENNESSY'S ARRIVAL AT YOKOHAMA.

Mr Hennessy and party arrived at Yokohama by the *Meiji Shinbun* on the 7th inst. H. E. Matsukata, Acting Finance Minister, who was in waiting for his arrival, proceeded to the ship by a steam launch to receive him. It may be remembered that His Excellency Matsukata, on his return from France to Japan this year, passing through, visited Mr. Hennessy, who received him with honour. So during his stay in Tokio, the Governor will be entertained by their Excellencies Okuma and Matsukata.

On his arrival at the Port Admiralty's Office, Mr Hennessy was received by H. E. Okuma, Finance Minister, H. E. Inouye, Minister for Public Works, Nomura, Governor of Kanagawa-ken, and other distinguished personages. After breakfasting, carriages were provided by the Imperial Household Department in which the visitors drove round Yokohama. Gentlemen-in-waiting were then appointed, and Mr Hennessy proceeded to Tokio by the 9.45 train the same morning. At Shinbashi carriages were in readiness, furnished by the Imperial Household Department, and the Governor and his suite were conducted by H. E. Inouye to the official residence of the latter at Reimazaka, Akasaka, which has been fitted up for his accommodation.

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Considering his method of carrying on affairs in connection with Oriental people, it is quite enough to know that Mr Hennessy is a gentleman who excels in the mode of conducting foreign intercourse, and understands trade. Since he was appointed Governor of Hongkong, the bad condition of partiality by which the previous Governor conducted affairs, was clearly avoided by Mr Hennessy. The general aim of foreigners in Asia is to promote their own benefit by oppressing the natives, and if they (the foreigners) are vanquished by reason, they threaten to use force. The foreigners extend their trade year after year, but creditable relations are not increased. The people with whom foreigners hold intercourse become angry, and a spirit of antagonism is excited against the avaricious intruders, who at the same time, obstruct trade by injurious conduct. Upon this we have already expressed our regret that Englishmen, whose minds are occupied entirely by desiring present benefit are regardless of larger advantage in future. Mr Hennessy is not like a statesman who met with an extravagant and entirely ridiculous reception." Of him "his hosts soon got very tired. His intense egotism, his tediousness, his eternal monologues of self-praise, and, it is said, some trifling demerits which were discovered in his much-vaunted war-ships, bored his entertainers to such an extent that general relief was experienced when he returned homeward to resume the leadership of the great liberal party in England."

Now comes Mr Hennessy, "received by Cabinet Ministers, puffed, by order, in the native papers, feted by requisitions levied upon unwilling traders, and led about by native and foreign parasites and toadies, who all have their special aim." The *Gazette* does not desire to compare Mr Hennessy with Mr Reed, "preferring the former if preference is possible," but asserts unreservedly that "neither of these gentlemen hold positions to entitle them to the reception accorded to them by a certain section of the present Government." The Editor, then, "saying nothing in personal derogation, objecting, as an Englishman, to his official acts only (for, as a man, Mr. Hennessy is probably well meaning and animated by the proverbial good intentions)," thus "pays due respect to Mr. Hennessy's talents, virtues, and misfortunes, and enlightens the *Meiji Shinbun* as to what sort of man he is!"

Mr. Hennessy is a barrister-at-law. He has some knowledge of mathematics and the stars. Under the patronage of a section of the Irish priesthood, he entered Parliament, and as it happened, chose the unique rôle of Ultramontane Catholic and Tory. He at

present holds the office of *Chancery Clerk* to the Queen's Bench, and is a member of the *Inner Temple*.

Mr. Hennessy is a man not in his right element. He may have his uses, but Hongkong prefers that men like Robinson or MacDonnell, or—Hennessy should occupy the highest post in the colony, and Mr. Hennessy's recall or supersession would be eagerly welcomed. In England he will find his proper associates. The "true band" may be longer, but the excellent Mr. Biggs

directs the small band of home rulers, whose force would be strengthened by Mr. Hennessy's power of speech, which, if not in all respects admirable, has, at least, the merit of extraordinary oration.

It is unfortunate for Mr. Hennessy, it is very unfortunate for the colony of Hongkong that the relations between the community and the government should be what they are. But as it was in the West African Settlements and

Portfolio.

MARGARET.

(Original.)

Far beyond where the sun doth set,
Lives my love, lives my Margaret;
No high-souled poet I, and yet
Unto my own dear Margaret
Will I weave me a coronet,
With simple rhymes for floweret,
Gathering each blossom I may get,
To rhyme with Margaret.

That crimson-tipped floweret
"Daisy" in French is Margaret.
Yet, where the sun-light fears to fret
The sweetest scented violet,
Still with the dew of morning wet,
Marred by the heat of noon not yet,
Breathe not a fragrance half so sweet,
As doth my own sweet Margaret:
No, nor the garden Mignonette
Is half so fragrant, darling, pet,
As is my own dear Margaret.

These shall but emblems be, to set
Forth the rare worth of Margaret.
The pearl wherewith a ring is set
In Latin tongue is Margaret;
Thus what is costly, rarely met,
Is named always Margaret.

* * * * *

Eyes amber-clear, not black as jet,
But soft and pure as dews that wet
The meadow's fairest floweret,
Such eyes hath my fair Margaret.
No guidy headed, vain coquette,
No mincing flirt, gay amourette,
Whose simple maiden heart is set
But to be my own Margaret.

The sea is deep, unfathomed yet,
Deeper my love is for Margaret;
The horizon as circlest
Doth limits to the wide seas set
Where azure sky and seas are met;
But no bound, limit can be set
To my great love for Margaret.

The sapphires east,—the sun unrisen yet—
The west glowing when the sun is set,
The calm of e'en when moon and stars are met,
These do but make me sigh my soul's regret
Towards the land where dwelleth my Margaret;
These but my heart's longing what
To see my love, my Margaret.

If I should cease, O Margaret!
To love and love but thee, so let
Sun, moon, and stars for ever set
If I love not my Margaret;
Sun, moon, stars may for ever set
But not my love for Margaret

GENTILITY.

Genteel it is to have soft hands;
But not genteel to work on lands.
Genteel it is to lie a-bed;
But not genteel to earn your bread.
Genteel it is to cringe and bow;
But not genteel to sow and plow.
Genteel it is to play the bow;
But not genteel to reap or mow.
Genteel it is to keep a gig;
But not genteel to hoe and dig.
Genteel it is in trade to fall;
But not genteel to swing a fall.
Genteel it is to play the fool;
But not genteel to keep a school.
Genteel it is to cheat your tailor;
But not genteel to be a sailor.
Genteel it is to fight a duel;
But not genteel to cut your tail.
Genteel it is to eat rich cake;
But not genteel to cook or bake.
Genteel it is to have the blues;
But not genteel to wear thick shoes.
Genteel it is to roll in wealth;
But not genteel to have good health.
Genteel it is to cut a friend;
But not genteel to clothes to mend.
Genteel it is to make a show;
But not genteel poor folks to know.
Genteel it is to be a knave;
But not genteel your cash to save.
Genteel it is to make a bet;
But not genteel to pay a debt.
Genteel it is to curse and swear;
But not genteel plain clothes to wear.
Genteel it is to know a lord;
But not genteel to pay your board.
Genteel it is to waste your life;
But not genteel to love your wife.

I cannot tell what I may do,
Or what and scenes may yet pass through:
I may, perchance, turn deaf and blind,
The pity of all human kind;
I may, perhaps, be doomed to beg,
Or hop about upon one leg;
Or even I may come to steal—
But may I never be genteel!
Come joy or sorrow, weal or woe,
Oh, may I never get that low!

A WEST HIGHLANDER.

He stands among the fields of corn,
Beside the reaper and the stock,
And, through the breezy autumn, looks
Towards the morn.
His watchful eyes are fierce and soft,
As falcon's o'er her harried nest;
The branching horns and shaggy crest
Are swept aloft.
Slowly the heaped wain drags along;
The reapers move with even feet;
Sweet is the breath of morn, and sweet
The gleaner's song.
But not the song of lowland bards,
Nor morning light thru' autumn leaves,
Nor hoarded wealth of yellow sheaves
His soul regards.
Where the stag looks across the walls
That gird the west, and with the dawn
The plover wakes, and the wild swan
At midnight calls.—

Beyond the corries of the snow,

He sees upon the mountain's face,

The birthplace of his hardy race,

His own Glenoe.

John Sinclair.

The silent eye is often a more powerful conqueror than the noisy tongue.
He is only independent who can maintain himself by his own exertions.
Gentility and medicine are not responsible for the faults and mistakes of their doctors.
Wild-flowers are the alphabet of his angels, whereby they write on hills and fields mysterious truths.

Elaine Deane in her simple love, and truth, leaves Lamond abandoning his birth-right, gratifies Loyola in his lonely retreat to Manresa. John Bunyan, the thinker, wrestling with all the powers of evil at Bedford, etc., to us, among the types of real heroes. Thousands of such heroes there are daily around us, of whose deeds it would be good to hear.

TWENTY-THREE MILES AN HOUR
AND NO SEA-SICKNESS.

In a report to Sir Harry Parker on the commerce of Bilbao and Osaka for the year 1878, which has just been issued by the Foreign Office, Consul Flowers says—

"Yachtmen and tourists who visit the Isle of Wight or Southampton have often been puzzled by a strange craft that cruises in those waters, and which invariably slows down to ordinary speed when approached by other vessels. She seldom appears to have anything more serious on hand than a party of gay pleasure-seekers; but watermen and others who have watched her closely, tell of bursts of speed in which she flies through the water like an express train. She is the vessel with which all the latest experiments have been conducted, and the result to which these experiments have led are as follows:—One spindle-shaped steamer, 500 feet longer than the Great Eastern, or 1200 feet in length, is already designed and to be built. It will have engines of 100,000 horse-power, and will be propelled by twin screws under the after quarter of the vessel. The mean speed of this vessel is expected to be over twenty nautical or twenty-three statute miles an hour. She is to have a tower 150ft high, containing, in part, staterooms looking out on circular balconies, but having within a hollow cylinder extending vertically throughout its entire length, and traversed by an immense weight susceptible of being adjusted at any desired height. This is an invention of Mr William L. Winans, and the effect that it produces upon the motion of the vessel is precisely the reverse of that which one would most readily infer. When "scaled" to proper height, in proportion to the "heat" or motion of the waves prevailing, it absolutely prevents all rolling. The great length of this steamer will prevent pitching, so that, presuming it justifies the claims and expectations of the inventors, it should be very advantageous for purposes of ocean travel. It is designed for the trans-Atlantic mail and passenger service, and their port of entry in this country will be New London, Ct., of which a special survey was made three years since with this view. Milford Haven is expected to be the port of entry for Great Britain. That it will revolutionise ocean travel is the conviction of the Messrs. Winans, and on that conviction they have expended millions, and are about to expend still more, it being their intention to construct three other similar vessels as soon as that described shall have been successfully operated. The estimated cost of construction of these vessels is £1,000,000 each, and it is confidently believed by the Messrs. Winans and many of their friends that they will accomplish the passage of the Atlantic in less than six days at all seasons and in spite of any weather which has been known as yet on that ocean.

NOVEL APPLICATION OF HEAT
AND ELECTRICITY.

Dr. Lambert, the man who restores drowned people to life by the application of heat, while leaving this office yesterday afternoon, stepped into the reporter's room. Busy as were their pencils, their scents for news were keener.

"And if a man has been hanged, doctor, can he, too, be restored by heat?" asked the most inquisitive among them, upon whom the new method of resuscitating the drowned had made a deep impression.

The doctor, who had never looked better in his life, answered mildly:

"Why not?"

"But what if his neck is broken?" asked a muscular reporter.

"Hanging doesn't break a man's neck."

"Did you ever see a man hanged?" demanded the youth, with the intonation of a person who had devoted a century or so to sight-seeing of that sort.

"Several times," answered the man slowly.

"What does a hanged man hang his head over on one side for, then—so?"

"Not because his neck is dislocated. The ligatures of the neck are stronger than any rope. Hanging never yet broke a neck. It's the shock that tends to kill the man—the shock and, then, the suffocation. You know how it shocks your brain to make a mistake when going down stairs. Well, there are fifty thousand springs that your head rests on from the neck to the feet. But when you jerk a man up by the neck, the shock comes without any intervention of springs."

"I've heard doctors say that a man's neck was broken by hanging," persisted the muscular man.

"So have I—young doctor. But surgical science does not report such a case."

"Oh, well, now you're on science, I'll give in," and the modest secular reporter withdrew a step and filled his pipe. His forte is facts straight.

"Did you ever see a hanged man come to life, doctor?" asked a doubting Thomas.

"Yes, I have."

All ears bent perceptibly toward the speaker, and their silence as in death.

"A young fellow," began the Doctor, "was condemned to be executed. During his incarceration he promised his body to the prison physician in return for the tobacco that he used. When he was dead the physician determined to try an electrical machine on him, but never having handled one, called in to help him, I went. We applied electricity to various parts of the body, and wherever it was applied the body moved. At length we sent a current along the spine from end to end. The fellow was lying on a long table—as long as—well (looking around the room)—rather longer than any you've got here. He sat up, opened his eyes slowly, shut them; then opened them wide. The physician who owned the body, and two young men who were helping him, started affrighted for the door."

"Did the man come 'round all right?" inquired the Thomas reporter, earnestly.

"He didn't lie down again. In half an hour he spoke—asked where he was and what we were doing with him. In a couple of hours he was on his way out of the villa as fast as his legs could carry him."

"Did they catch him again?"

"No. The inhabitants to this day think that he was dissected."

"Ought he to have been hanged if he had been caught?"

"Well, there's a difference of opinion about that. Certainly the physician owned him—he'd bought and paid for him."

"Would it have been wrong, Doctor, for the physician to kill him, when he saw him coming to life and robbing him of his property?"

The reporter who asked the question is one of the most bloodthirsty persons in this city. The doctor wisely replied by saying that the answer belonged to the department of moral, in which he was not a professor.

"Wild-flowers are the alphabet of his angels, whereby they write on hills and fields mysterious truths."

Elaine Deane in her simple love, and truth, leaves Lamond abandoning his birth-right, gratifies Loyola in his lonely retreat to Manresa. John Bunyan, the thinker, wrestling with all the powers of evil at Bedford, etc., to us, among the types of real heroes. Thousands of such heroes there are daily around us, of whose deeds it would be good to hear.

JAPANESE BRONZES.

In a report to Sir Harry Parker on the commerce of Bilbao and Osaka for the year 1878, which has just been issued by the Foreign Office, Consul Flowers says—

"The bronze, porcelain and embroidery manufacturers continue to maintain their high reputation abroad, and they have executed large orders for the recent exhibition. The bronze ware, he says, is made with the rudest possible appliances. From the beautiful and richly-hued articles which are turned out one would expect to see large manufacturers provided with modern appliances of every description, but in reality the workshops are no better than ordinary blacksmith's shops. The process is roughly as follows:—The moulds, which, of course, vary according to the shape of the vase or bowl it is desired to make, are made of wood, sometimes covered with straw. On this a coating of clay is placed; over this comes a layer of wax, which is moulded into the design required. Another thick coating of clay is then added, and the inner wooden mould being taken out, the orifice at each end is closed. Two holes are then made at one end connecting with the layer of wax, so as to enable the wax when melted to run out, and through these the molten bronze enters, filling the interstices occupied by the wax. The subsequent process of casting is of the rudest kind. The earthen mould is placed in a small clay oven hollowed out in the floor of the workshop, the size of which depends upon that of the casting. The oven is filled with charcoal and closed, with the exception of a circular opening at the top, on which a chimney is built. The wax is then melted through the hole by which the wax escaped. After the bronze has filled the mould the chimney is knocked off, the oven is supplied with fresh charcoal laid evenly round the mould, and a lid being put on the oven, furnished with small perforated holes, the bellows are set to work again for an hour or more, according to the size of the casting taken. This operation generally occupies a day. When the casting is taken out of the oven, the earth outside and inside is scraped off, and reveals the vase and bowl, in a rough state. It is then put into the hands of rough workmen, boys being mostly employed in this part of the work, by whom it is polished and scraped with a knife until it presents a smooth surface. It then passes on to the carver, who in the details of the designs. When his work is done the vase or bowl is dipped into a boiling solution of vinegar, sedge, and sulphate of copper, in order to give it the proper colour. A few finishing touches in the way of polish are added, and the article is finished and ready for sale.

A SCOTCHMAN'S PRAYER.

What do you think of this for a prayer at family worship! Adam Scott gives the following as a prayer once offered by a shepherd, and grandmother has herself heard prayers almost as plain, in their comments on the people around, from the lips of Scotch and Scotch-Irish folk:—

"We particularly thank Thee for Thy great goodness to Meg; and that it ever came into Thy head to take any thought of such a useless girl as her. For the sake of Thy poor sinful creatures now addressing Thee, in their ain shilly-shally way, and for the sake of man than we dear weel nay to Thee, hae mercy on our Rab. Ye ken't be a wild mischievous callant, and thinks nae mair o' committing than a dog o' lickin' dinah. But put Thy hook intil his nose, and Thy bridle intil his mouth, and gar him come back to Thee, wi' a jerk that he'll ne'er forget the longest day he has to live. Diana forget pair Jamie, who's far away frae us this nicht. Keep Thy arm o' power about him, and I wish ye wad endow him wi' a little spunk to act for himself; for if he dinah ha'e but a bauchle i' this world, and a back sitter i' the next. Then hast added ye to our family (one of his sons had just married against his approbation). So has been Thy will. It wad never ha'e been mine. But, if it is o' Thee, do thou bleas the connection. But, if the fulle had done it out o' carnal desire, against a' reason and credit, may the said rain o' adversity settle in his habitatin'. Amen."—Christian at Work.

SCIENTIFIC PHYSICIANS.

How beautiful is science! A few days since a French Academician, rising in his place, made in a tone of the deepest earnestness, the following announcement:—

"Gentlemen, it is with unspeakable satisfaction that I have the honor of informing you that, thanks to the most persevering efforts, M. P., our correspondent of the Maritime Alps, has succeeded in inoculating a man with the mange of the dog, a cutaneous disease which thus far has seemed wholly incompatible with the human temperament." (Prolonged enthusiasm.)

Paul Emile Chauillard, who was a Professor at the Academy of Medicine in Paris, and whose death was announced a few days ago, carried the love of his art to its furthest limits. On being consulted by a man who was evidently suffering from some acute form of skin disease, he looked at him attentively, and then, as a strange light sparkled in his eye, he exclaimed, "Extraordinary—unparalleled—inc conceivable!" The startled patient eagerly inquired if it was "bad case."

"I rather think it is," replied the doctor. "You're suffering from the Jewish leprosy—that's all!" "Mon Dieu!" gasped the patient. "Don't distress yourself," consoled the Professor; "it is a simple form of disease that we had lost sight of. It had entirely disappeared, but now we have found it again; thanks to you. You're really doing us a great service, and I am delighted!" It is only fair to add that Chauillard effected a cure.

"Got that through your head yet?" asked the lawyer.

"Yes, this is a very forward Spring. I think we are at least a month ahead."

"Well, if dat's de case, will de Jot' of July come on de forth of June, when an' han't April fulle day dun gone an' passed by two weeks?"

The lawyer tried to explain, but Sam was more mixed than before. He scratched his head and went slowly out, but in half an hour he returned with a face longer than ever.

"Got that through your head yet?" asked the lawyer.

"Yes, this is a very forward Spring. I think we are at least a month ahead."

"Well, if dat's de case, will de Jot' of July come on de forth of June, when an' han't April fulle day dun gone an' passed by two weeks?"

The lawyer tried to explain, but Sam went out saying—

"Dose white folks am a'erry curus set,

dat's all I can say."

"Dose white folks am a'erry curus set,

dat's all I can say."

"Dose white folks am a'erry curus set,

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"Dose white folks am a'erry curus set,

POSTAL RATES.

[Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised April 4th, 1879.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be; but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bond and like Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. Any of them in a Book Packet expose it to the higher charges stated below.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 4 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. 2 ounces, for such offices are limited to 2 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Chile, Brazil, Peru, the Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—

Letters,	8 cents per 1/2 oz.
Post Cards,	8 cents each.
Registration,	8 cents.
Newspapers,	2 cents each.
Books and Patterns,	2 cents per 2 oz.
Commercial Papers,	6 cents per 4 oz.

Exceptional rates, to the United Kingdom and Union Countries served through the United Kingdom via Brindisi only:—

Letters,	12 cents per 1/2 oz.
Post Cards,	5 cents each.
Registration,	8 cents.
Newspapers,	4 cents each.
Books and Patterns,	4 cents per 2 oz.
Commercial Papers,	8 cents per 4 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Aspinwall (N.E.), Bahamas, Guatemala (N.E.), Hayti (N.E.), New Granada (N.E.), Panama (N.E.), and Venezuela (N.E.):—

Via San Juan Vía S. Hampton Vía Francisco, or Marseilles. Brindisi

Letters,	12	30	34
Registration,	None.	8	8
Newspapers,	4	4	6
Books & Patterns,	6	6	8

Bolivia, Costa Rica (N.E.), Ecuador (N.E.), Nicaragua (N.E.):—

Letters,	20	30	34
Newspapers,	4	4	6
Books & Patterns,	12	6	8
Registration,	8	None.	None.

Hawaiian Kingdom:—

Letters,	12	12	16
Registration,	None.	None.	None.
Newspapers,	4*	4	6
Books & Patterns,	6*	6	8

W. Indies (except as above), Paraguay, Uruguay:—

Letters,	—	30	34
Newspapers,	—	4	6
Books & Patterns,	—	6	8
Registration,	—	None.	None.

to British & Union:—

West Indies only,	8	8	8
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Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Natal, Cape, St. Helena, Ascension.

Letters, by Contract Packet 24; by Private Ship 12, Registration, 8; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4.

* A small extra charge is made on delivery.

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LOCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE.

Letters, Registration, Newspapers, Books & Patterns.

Within any Town or Settlement, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction, 2 8 2 2

Between any other two of the following, faces (through a British flag) viz.:—Hongkong, Macao, Ports of China and Japan, Bangkok, Cochinchina, Tongking, and the Philippines, by Private Ship, 4 8 2 2

Between the above by Contract Mail, 5 8 2 2

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Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereinafter named can pass as a newspaper.

The conditions are as follows:—

1st. The publication must consist wholly in great part of political or other news, or of article relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertising.

2nd. It must be published in numbers at intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed on three or more pages in type.

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Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commanding at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h.*, near the Kowloon shore *k.*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c.*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

* Since left port, or arrived at Hongkong.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor-age.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Class.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers									
Achilles	5 c	Anderson	Brit. str.	1528	June 19	Butterfield & Swire	London, &c.		
Atlanta	3 b	Petersen	Ger. str.	782	June 16	Meyer & Co.	Holloway & Haiphong	To-day	
Bellona	5 h	Ahrens	Ger. str.	789	June 19	5 Butterfield & Swire	Yokohama		
Benary	4 c	Potter	Brit. str.	1119	June 20	12 Gibb, Livingston & Co.			
Bombay	1 h		Brit. str.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Acheong			
Cruasador	3 c	Rowin	Brit. str.	647	June 18	Captain			
Diamante	5 h	Thebaud	Brit. str.	514	June 21	Russell & Co.			
Douglas	5 h	Young	Brit. str.	804	June 18	Douglas Lapraik & Co.			
Fame	6 h	Stoppani	Brit. str.	117	.....	H. K. & W. Poa Dock Co.		
Flintshire	5 k	Thomas	Brit. str.	1236	May 29	Gibb, Livingston & Co.			
Fuyew	4 h	Croad	Chi. str.	920	June 21	O. M. & S. N. Co.			
Gaelic	5 c	Davison	Brit. str.	1712	June 16	O. & S. S. Co.			
Galley of Lorne	3 c	Dryden	Brit. str.	1339	June 17	Gibb, Livingston & Co.			
Glamis Castle	7 c	Gray	Brit. str.	1675	June 18	Adamson, Bell & Co.			
Gleniffer	2 b	Graham	Brit. str.	1412	June 13	Jardine, Matheson & Co.			
Hindostan	5 c	McConnell	Brit. str.	931	June 5	5 David Sasson, Son & Co.			
Kiungshow	1 h	Hoggan	Brit. str.	365	May 27	Kwok Acheong			
Menmuir	5 h	Dark	Brit. str.	2000	June 19	Gibb, Livingston & Co.			
Ngingo	4 c	Can	Brit. str.	761	June 19	Siemssen & Co.	Australian Ports	To-day	
Norna	2 b	Love	Brit. str.	606	May 31	Kwok Acheong	Shanghai		
Octava	2 b	Hansen	Ger. str.	936	June 12	Edward Schellhass & Co.	Saigon	23rd Inst.	
Paladin	3 c	Parker	Brit. str.	807	June 17	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.			
Pasig	5 c	Zababa	Span. str.	284	June 3	Remedios & Co.	Manila	23rd Inst.	
Pernambuco	5 c	Hyde	Brit. str.	642	June 6	Melchers & Co.	Salon	To-day	
Saint Mark	.....	Johnson	Brit. str.	1007	June 7	Hop Kee	S'pore and Penang	To-morrow
Salvadore	.....	Larringe	Span. str.	615	June 11	Remedios & Co.	K'loon Dock	To-morrow
Sea Gull	8 b	Haydon	Amer. str.	48	Mar. 24	China Traders' Insurance Co.	Yokohama	Malls	
Sunda	5 c	Reeves	Brit. str.	1029	June 16	P. & O. S. N. Co.			
Thales	5 c	Peters	Brit. str.	820	June 19	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Yokohama	Malls	
Tibre	5 c	Ponton	Fch. str.	1004	June 21	Messages Maritimes	Sands' Slip		
Zephyr	7 c	Heuer	Brit. str.	.....	.....	Russell & Co.		
Sailing Vessels									
Abbie N. Franklin	4 k	Howes	Amer. bge.	460	Mar.	6 Captain	For Sale		
Anze	2 k	Lassen	Dan. sch.	171	June 17	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Tientsin		
Auguste	3 k	Lange	Dutch sch.	1308	June 17	Eduard Schellhass & Co.			
Blenheim	2 k	Gardner	Brit. bge.	574	June 6	Melchers & Co.			
Brunette	.....	Dow	Brit. bge.	374	June 4	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	Manila	Sands' Slip
Canton	1 c	Knudsen	Siam. sh.	773	June 8	Chinese			
Carricks	7 c	Jones	Brit. bge.	976	May 21	Meyer & Co.			
Catherine Marden	4 k	Marden	Brit. 3m.s.	287	June 12	9 Captain			
Channel Queen	2 c	Lacheur	Brit. bge.	609	May 24	Eduard Schellhass & Co.			
Charité	4 k	Gantier	Fch. bge.	256	June 2	2 Carlowitz & Co.			
Charon Wattana	2 c	Ulrich	Siam. sh.	656	June 12	Chinese			
Chasa	4 k	Washburn	Amer. bge.	628	June 16	Chinese			
Clara	7 c	Cutter	Brit. sh.	987	May 25	Vogel & Co.			
Clara Babuyan	2 c	Pulman	Brit. bge.	558	June 8	8 Borneo Co., Limited			
Colwyn	7 c	Bulman	Brit. bge.	1160	May 31	31 Borneo Co., Limited			
Cordouan	3 k	Bertaud	Fch. bge.	459	June 4	4 Carlowitz & Co.			
E. M. Young	3 k	Michen	Brit. bge.	845	June 1	1 Chinese			
Edith	4 c	Manson	Amer. sh.	1173	April 30	Vogel & Co.			
Elizabeth Childs	4 c	Lindburgh	Brit. bge.	391	June 1	6 Weiler & Co.			
Experiante	3 k	Gullian	Fch. bge.	272	June 1	2 Carlowitz & Co.			
Fabius	2 c	Reeves	Siam. sh.	550	June 8	Chinese			
Fetisch	4 k	Rolfs	Ger. bge.	471	June 8	8 Eduard Schellhass & Co.			
G. C. Trufant	7 c	Thomas	Brit. sh.	1529	June 11	11 Messages Maritimes			
Gauntlet	4 c	Lucas	Brit. bge.	866	May 17	Vogel & Co.			
Golden Fleece	4 c	Wiltshire	Brit. bge.	893	Mar. 10	Vogel & Co.			
Goliah	2 c	Denzau	Siam. bge.	542	June 8	Captain			
Hattie E. Taley	8 c	Taley	Amer. sh.	946	April 16	Vogel & Co.			
Haze	4 c	Evans	Amer. sh.	602	April 13	Vogel & Co.			
Hieronimus	3 k	Plaunce	Ger. bge.	425	June 17	17 Weiler & Co.			
Highlander	4 k	Hutchinson	Amer. sh.	1352	June 19	Vogel & Co.			
Itene	4 k	Yates	Amer. sh.	481	May 16	Russell & Co.			
Jan Peter	2 c	Ewert	Ger. bge.	336	June 8	Siemssen & Co.			
John R. Stanhope	2 c	Pilbury	Amer. bge.	407	May 5	Russell & Co.			
Juliane	3 k	Oestmann	Ger. 3m.s.	187	June 17	Eduard Schellhass & Co.			
Lucky	2 c	Soderstrom	Siam. bge.	424	June 9	Chinese			
Marquise of Argyl	3 c	McKeon	Brit. bge.	500	June 11	Rozario & Co.			
Miriam	3 c	Parker	Amer. bge.	598	June 15	5 Adamson, Bell & Co.			
Monte Rose	7 c	Carter	Amer. sh.	237	June 9	Eduard Schellhass & Co.			
Moorburg	4 k	Hall	Ger. sch.	637	June 17	14 Chong Woo			
Moses B. Tower	4 k	Duydenbooy	Am. 3m. sc.	178	June 17	17 Eduard Schellhass & Co.			
N. N.	3 k	Heststrom	Siam. sh.	717	June 8	Chinese			
Norseman	2 c	Helestrom	Siam. sh.	421	June 8	Siemssen & Co.			
Pallas	3 k	Balleh	Ger. bge.	216	May 20	Russell & Co.			
Pasig	4 c	Fremont	Span. bch.	300	May 17	17 Eduard Schellhass & Co.			
Philippines	4 k	Southwood	Brit. bge.	455	June 8	8 Kin Tye Loong			
Pi Dee Ma Dee	2 c	Saxtorph	Siam. bge.	1450	April 16	Vogel & Co.			
Prima Donna	4 k	Lunt	Amer. sh.	296	June 8	8 Eduard Schellhass & Co.			
Prince Arthur	3 k	Wills	Brit. bge.	464	June 8	8 Eduard Schellhass & Co.			
Princess Saraphi	2 c	McLachlan	Siam. bge.	540	June 8	8 Eduard Schellhass & Co.			
Queen of England	2 c	Cotton	Siam. sh.	1090	Sept. 8	8 Eduard Schellhass & Co.			
Rapid	1 c	Steinberg	Siam. bge.	429	June 8	Chinese			
Riflemen	3 k	Scott	Brit. bge.	740	June 19	Order			
Saga	4 k	Silversperre	Swed. bge.	455	June 10	10 Weiler & Co.			
San Francisco	4 k	Lamcken	Ger. sch.	264	June 18	18 Siemssen & Co.			
Smyrna	2 c	Olsen	Brit. bge.	339	June 6	6 Siemssen & Co.			
Sourabaya Packet	4 k	Verdult	Dutch bge.	462	June 14	14 Eduard Schellhass & Co.			
South American	3 c	Knowles	Amer. sh.	1762	June 8	8 Eduard Schellhass & Co.			
Staut	3 c	Archibong	Norw. bge.	580	June 18	8 Siemssen & Co.			
Theresa & Nelly	3 k	Hoffmann	Ger. bge.	350	June 20	Siemssen & Co.			
Three Brothers	3 c	Kalcke	Brit. bge.	367	June 18	18 E-Tye Hong			
Vale of Doon	3 c	Lightbody	Brit. bge.	669	June 12	12 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.			
Vesta	3 c	Rutte	Dutch bge.	417	June 9	9 Siemssen & Co.			
Vigilant	1 c	Ross	Amer. sh.	1800	June 11	11 P. & O. S. N. Co.			
Zephyr	1 c	Cornford</							